

26 JAN 1978

48129

72  
T ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ E T

1504

## GENERAL

1. Analysis of Asian anti-Western feeling--US Embassy Moscow, in noting an increasing tendency on the part of the Pakistani Ambassador in Moscow to be critical of the policies of the Western democracies toward Asia, reports that in recent conversations the Pakistani Ambassador has emphasized that the Asian countries will gravitate to the "camp" which permits them maximum "freedom and independence." The Embassy remarks that Soviet Communism may have tapped a deeper and more extensive reservoir of latent but enduring animosity toward the democratic West than is generally realized by non-Asians. The Embassy considers that the US must frankly face the fact that these deep-seated causes of Asian mistrust and suspicion cannot be easily or quickly eliminated and that the USSR possesses "enormous initial psychological advantages in the battle for the soul of Asia." The Embassy believes there may be a protracted period before the Asian countries learn from "bitter experience" that they have been seduced by the "subtle and deadly imperialism of the Kremlin" and feels there is the possibility of a showdown during this period when the USSR is still profiting from its initial advantages in Asia. The Embassy therefore suggests that the time may have come for the US to make "a more realistic appraisal" of the prospects for genuine alliances with selected Asian countries which are inclined for historical and cultural reasons to be both more resistant to Soviet imperialism and more receptive to mutually beneficial arrangements with the West than are other Asian countries.

Meanwhile, Lebanon delegate Charles Malik has strongly urged to the US delegation at the UN that the US not permit itself to be deviated from a firm, consistent

State Dept. review completed

- 1 -

022  
THE C.I.A. HAS NO OBJECTION  
TO THE DECLASSIFICATION OF  
THIS DOCUMENT.

3 APR 1978

No. 

25X1

T ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ E T

TOP SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL

line by what he described as the "nonsense" of the Asian-Arab world. Malik also spoke of "the growing axis" between India and Communist China and spoke of it as being "morbid and pathological." He said it was impossible for one who had not participated in the meetings of the Asian-Arab group to understand how apparent this tendency is and how serious for the Western world.

#### EUROPE


2. ITALY: Weakness of Communist Party displayed--According to US Embassy Rome, a high official in the Ministry of Interior believes the weak Communist display during General Eisenhower's visit is the latest symptom of the Party's incapacity to arouse mass interest in its political maneuvers. He said that if the Communists had been able to arouse wide popular support, there undoubtedly would have been serious disturbances fomented by hardened militants, but, lacking mass support and faced with the powerful police force, the Party leadership probably realized the futility of expending their cadres at the present juncture. The official reiterated his opinion that unless the Red Army invades Italy, the Communists will continue to be unable to create serious large-scale strikes and disorders; the Italian workers are showing increasingly that they will not undergo sacrifices and suffering for political causes even though they may sympathize with these causes. The Embassy reports it is in agreement with the Italian official's view and finds it hard to believe that the Kremlin has not ordered the Communists in Italy to create serious disorders whenever and wherever they find it expedient.

- 2 -

TOP SECRET  
CONFIDENTIAL

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
TOP SECRET

FAR EAST

3. INDOCHINA: Evidence concerning Chinese intervention--  
US Minister Heath in Saigon reports there are no indications of increased strength of Chinese Communist forces in the provinces adjacent to the Indochinese border, but the heavy recruiting in this area may indicate, in addition to the need for replacements in Korea and an increase of anti-Communist guerrilla activity, a build-up for the invasion of Indochina. Heath notes an increase during the month of December in Chinese Communist propaganda claiming French border violations by both land and air and the killing of Chinese civilians. Heath adds that Chinese and Viet Minh representatives, at a meeting in Nanning at the end of December, reportedly discussed aid to the Viet Minh, intervention in Indochina, and organization of commands along the Indochinese border.
- 

25X1

- 3 -

**CONFIDENTIAL**  
TOP SECRET